

# Jordan Times

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جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 17, 1980 — RAJAB 3, 1400

### Carters rejects IOC plea on Olympics

WASHINGTON, May 16 (R) — President Carter today turned down a personal plea from Lord Killanin, head of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), to end his boycott of the Moscow Games. Lord Killanin told reporters after he conferred with the president at the White House: "There is no chance that the Olympics will take place." Mr. Carter reaffirmed his position, saying he would continue to urge other countries to stay away from Moscow because of the Soviet role in the invasion of Czechoslovakia. He said he still believed no Olympic committee should send a team to the Soviet Union this summer. Killanin said he had asked the president if he would change his mind, but Mr. Carter replied that he was standing firm. The president's decision was a surprise. Earlier today, senior French diplomats had said they knew nothing of any imminent summit between the two leaders. The 73-year-old Mr. Brezhnev, who for some years has been in uncertain health, returned home only last night from a two-day visit to Warsaw where he attended a meeting of the Soviet-bloc Warsaw Pact alliance. Last week he travelled to Belgrade to attend the funeral of President Tito of Yugoslavia. Another trip abroad now for what were likely to be important discussions would indicate that his doctors at present had no serious worries about his health.

### Brezhnev-Giscard summit mooted

MOSCOW, May 16 (R) — Soviet sources said tonight that a summit meeting between Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing could take place in the near future. The sources also indicated that Warsaw was the most likely venue, but they could not immediately confirm reports from the Polish capital that the meeting would take place there on Sunday and Monday. French officials in Moscow said the Warsaw reports came as a surprise. Earlier today, senior French diplomats had said they knew nothing of any imminent summit between the two leaders. The 73-year-old Mr. Brezhnev, who for some years has been in uncertain health, returned home only last night from a two-day visit to Warsaw where he attended a meeting of the Soviet-bloc Warsaw Pact alliance. Last week he travelled to Belgrade to attend the funeral of President Tito of Yugoslavia. Another trip abroad now for what were likely to be important discussions would indicate that his doctors at present had no serious worries about his health.

## Regional Briefs

### Oil pipeline in western Iran exploded

TEHRAN, May 16 (R) — An oil pipeline in western Iran exploded tonight and was still ablaze this morning, the official Pars News reported. The pipeline supplies oil from Nafta-e-Shahr to a small refinery at Kermanshah, to which supplies were cut last month when a rocket hit a pumping station. Yesterday's blast was the latest in a series that have hit oil pipelines since mid-1979 and have been blamed on Iraqi-backed Arab separatists. Yesterday fire broke out in a 900-meter-long tower at Abadan refinery but officials said it was quickly brought under control and extinguished.

### President Anwar Sadat yesterday called

CAIRO, May 16 (AP) — President Anwar Sadat yesterday called on school teachers to support the state's efforts to establish a new constitution. He said the teachers should be the backbone of the new constitution. He said the teachers should be the backbone of the new constitution. He said the teachers should be the backbone of the new constitution.

### Turkish Prime Minister Salemi

ANKARA, May 16 (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Salemi said today that he was having an affair with a young woman. The prime minister's statement caused a scandal in Turkey. He said the woman was a young woman. He said the woman was a young woman.

### A major Cypriot company

NICOSIA, Cyprus, May 16 (R) — A major Cypriot company has decided to sell its shares in the controversial television station "Cyprus Television". The company said it was selling its shares. The company said it was selling its shares.

### President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh

DAKKA, Bangladesh, May 16 (R) — President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh said today that he was having an affair with a young woman. The president's statement caused a scandal in Bangladesh. He said the woman was a young woman. He said the woman was a young woman.

### President Anwar Sadat has appointed

CAIRO, May 16 (R) — President Anwar Sadat has appointed a new military attaché to Washington as chief of staff, and promoted him to the rank of general. The new attaché is General Muhammad Abdul Halim Abu al-Fatih. He was previously a major general, commander of the Egyptian army's artillery during the 1973 war with Israel. The new attaché is General Muhammad Abdul Halim Abu al-Fatih. He was previously a major general, commander of the Egyptian army's artillery during the 1973 war with Israel.

### Spain plays down reports of

MADRID, May 16 (R) — The Spanish government today played down reports that Spain could act as a mediator in the hostage crisis between Iran and the United States. The government said it was not a mediator. The government said it was not a mediator.

### Islamic foreign ministers to come up with

ISLAMABAD, May 16 (R) — Pakistan's foreign affairs minister said today that Islamic foreign ministers would meet in Islamabad to discuss the Afghan crisis. The meeting was expected to be held in Islamabad. The meeting was expected to be held in Islamabad.

### Israel's price index rises,

TEL AVIV, May 16 (AP) — Israel's consumer price index shot up 10.2 per cent in April, the government statistics bureau announced. The rise was the worst in years for the inflation-wracked economy, and was seen as a major blow to the government's economic policy.

### Under the Patronage of

the Minister of Culture and Youth

the Jordanian Artists' Association, in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts presents

an exhibition of posters and paintings

on the occasion of May 15 at the Association's building, Jabal Luweibdeh - opposite the French Cultural Centre.

The exhibition will last until May 25.

Daily from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

from 4:00 - 7:00 p.m.

## About Israel's expulsion of West Bank leaders

### Security Council meets Monday to take up Jordanian complaint

Special to the Jordan Times

UNITED NATIONS, May 16 — The Security Council is expected to meet in special session on Monday to take up a complaint from Jordan about Israel's expulsion of three prominent community leaders from the occupied West Bank two weeks ago.

Jordan's permanent representative here, Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh, has sent a letter to the president of the Security Council requesting the session to discuss implementation of Resolution 468, passed by the council on May 8 by a vote of 14-0 with the United States abstaining.

That resolution called on Israel to rescind the summary expulsion order under which the three leaders, Mayors Fahd Qawasmeh of Hebron and Mohammad Milhem of Halhoul and the chief qadi of Hebron, Sheikh Rajab Tamimi, were banded out of the occupied territory by helicopter in the early hours of May 3.

Jordan has protested to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that the Israeli order constitutes an overt policy of evacuating the occupied Arab territories of their legitimate inhabitants as a prelude to Judaizing and settling the Arab territories.

The three expelled leaders arrived in New York late Wednesday night and today met with the Palestine Liberation Organisation's U.N. observer, Mr. Zuhdi Terzi. Dr. Nuseibeh is giving a dinner in their honour on Tuesday night, and the U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce is hosting them at lunch at the World Trade Centre on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, in an interview here with the Associated Press, Mr. Milhem has said that the Israelis are using them as "scapegoats" for the Palestinian resistance attack on Jewish settlers in Hebron on May 2. The three men have been accused by Israel of incitement in connection with that attack, but Mr. Milhem said "the operation in Hebron would have taken place if we had made no such statements."

Describing how they were removed from their homes in the middle of the night and flown out of the country, he said: "We were faced with no charges, we were taken to no courts... We did not have a chance to have a lawyer, defend ourselves or appeal."

Mr. Milhem said he hoped the May 8 Security Council resolution could be implemented and pressure could be exerted on the Israelis in order to maintain the prestige of the U.N.

Sheikh Tamimi joined Mr. Milhem in saying he could foresee peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Palestinians, but not under the terms of the Camp David accord.

"Before Zionism came, Jews lived very peacefully with Arabs all over the world," Sheikh Tamimi said.

Mr. Milhem concluded: "I can see that the Jews and Arabs can co-exist in the Middle East if each party respects the right of the other on his land, with no weak and poor dealings."

Meanwhile, there is no word yet on when the General Assembly might meet in special session, at the request of the Arab and non-aligned groups here, to take up a resolution on Palestinian national rights. Such a resolution would have wording similar to one vetoed by the United States in the Security Council on April 30.

The comptroller said Israel's foreign debt was \$1 billion in January, and was increasing at the rate of \$3.6 million a day, rapidly reaching a point where Israel would have no money or credit for vital imports.

He said Mr. Hurvitz's programme of stiff price hikes — the latest of which was a 36 per cent increase in fuel prices in April — was only barely keeping up with devaluations of Israeli currency.

Mr. Hurvitz had pointed to a gradual reduction in the monthly index over the last three months as a sign that his policies were working. But critics, led by the powerful Histadrut labour federation, charge that Mr. Hurvitz was juggling the index by putting off hikes on price-controlled commodities until late in March.

The Histadrut is currently in negotiations on a national labour agreement, and a Histadrut spokesman said the 10.2 per cent hike would make the union toughen its demand for full salary linkage to the index.

The statistics bureau cited big leaps in clothing, 31.3 per cent, and vegetables, 13 per cent, as main causes for the index jump. Other foods rose six per cent, and housing costs nine per cent.

States' policies in Iran and the Gulf and its backing for Egypt and Israel, conference sources said.

Proposals to be debated in a review of events since the Soviet intervention include the formation of a standing committee of Islamic foreign ministers to monitor the situation in Afghanistan, the sources said.

The foreign ministers will also discuss the setting up of a collective security agreement for Islamic countries, first proposed by Pakistan's military ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia ul-Haq in January.

The Gulf countries, under threat of a United States blockade against Iranian oil shipments, are also seeking a formula which would establish the Gulf as a zone of peace.

The United States' abortive attempt to rescue the hostages from its embassy in Tehran is likely to give added backing to Iran and other Islamic countries which see the U.S. rather than the Soviet Union, as the main enemy of the Islamic peoples.

Outside the political debate the conference will consider several proposals for cultural and economic cooperation, including a proposed common market of Islamic states.

## Deep into southern Lebanon

### Israel overnight raid kills six, injures 16

BEIRUT, May 16 (R) — Israeli helicopters, gunboats and rockets struck deep into southern Lebanon during the night, killing six people and injuring 16.

Five Palestinian commandos were killed and three others wounded today when a booby-trapped radio left behind by Israeli raiders exploded, Palestinian sources said.

Ten people were injured in overnight shelling of the town of Tyre while a truck driver was killed and three others injured when they were ambushed by Israeli raiders near the Palestinian stronghold of Nabatieh.

It was the second Israeli strike into Lebanon in a week and coincided with heightened Palestinian agitation against Israeli occupation of the West Bank.

Israeli Army Chief of Staff Raphael Eitan has threatened a series of attacks against Palestinian positions in south Lebanon, but commando leaders say the raids will not affect operations inside the occupied territories.

Last week, seaborne Israeli troops raided the Lebanese coast, killing five Palestinians and wounding six.

The stepped-up Israeli attacks followed a Palestinian commando strike in the West Bank town of Hebron on May 2, in which six Jewish settlers died and 15 were wounded.

Palestinian officials said the attack, carried out by commandos from Hebron, marked a turning point in West Bank resistance to Israeli occupation, serving notice that the anger of local Palestinians could no longer be smothered.

Palestinian sources said Israeli gunboats pounded two refugee camps near Tyre with rockets during the night while Israeli and rightist Lebanese militia artillery shelled the town.

Helicopter-borne Israelis landed in two places in South Lebanon and set up an ambush on the road to Nabatieh, about 15 kilometres north of the Israeli frontier.

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman said only that Israeli forces had attacked Palestinian bases in coastal centres.

Israeli troops killed three commandos in northern Israel during an unsuccessful Palestinian raid mounted from southern Lebanon two days ago.

Local residents said the Nabatieh area was shelled briefly tonight but there were no reports of casualties.

Israeli planes and helicopters flew over the southern Lebanese coast and drew ground fire but did not attack, they added.

## Egypt to consult Carter, Begin on stalled autonomy negotiations

CAIRO, May 16 (R) — Egypt will decide its position on the stalled Palestinian autonomy talks after consulting with President Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, President Anwar Sadat said today.

Yesterday Egypt decided not to resume the negotiations with Israel because of the Zionist state's decision to make Jerusalem its "undivided capital".

Former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil has left for Washington for talks with American officials and Mr. Sadat has also sent a message to Mr. Begin.

Egyptian officials said Dr. Khalil had been instructed by President Sadat to meet U.S. chief negotiator Sol Linowitz next week to review the situation.

Mr. Sadat told reporters Israel's decision had undermined the atmosphere for reaching a just solution. He said Egypt would define its position for resumption

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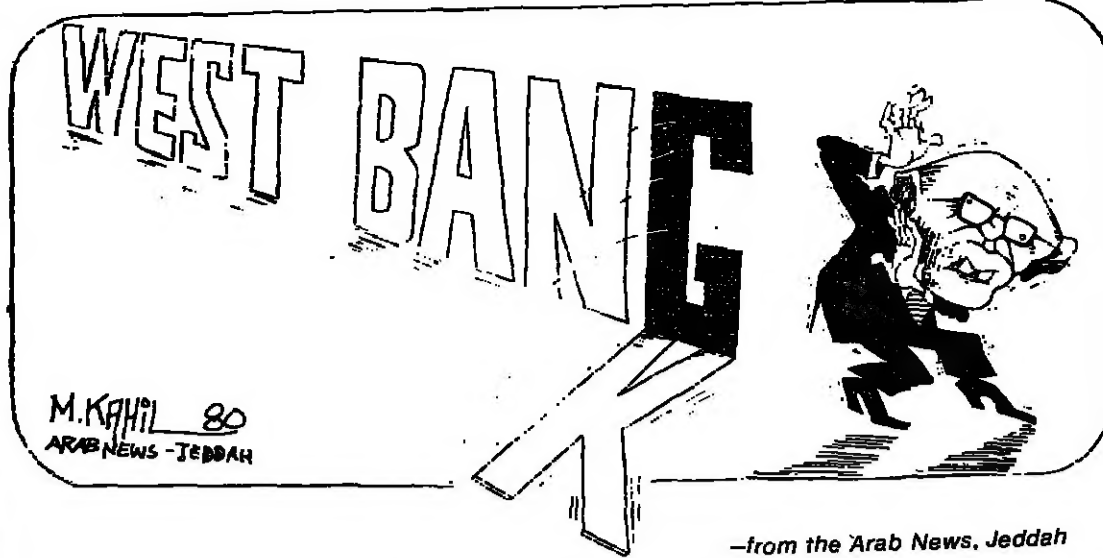
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Illustration of a woman in traditional Arab dress.





## Today is International Telecommunications Day

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter



TCC Director General Mohammad Shahid Ismail

AMMAN, May 16—If you've been waiting to call a loved one abroad but haven't found the proper occasion, Saturday is as good a time as any.

It is "World Telecommunications Day", marking the 115th anniversary of the signing of the first international telegraph convention in Paris in 1865. Of course, international telecommunications have evolved dramatically since then, and in Jordan telecommunications services are continuing to expand.

The theme of this year's anniversary, "rural telecommunications," is particularly

appropriate for Jordan and the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) which is about to launch a massive project, with French financial assistance, to provide 400 villages with the latest in telephone technology.

"I am gratified to see that this year's Telecommunications Day also marks a turning point in the history of the TCC," says TCC Director General Mr. Mohammad Shahid Ismail. "We are among the pioneering administrations to adopt the fully electronic and digital technology as applied to telecommunications industries in order to achieve what is known as 'integrated digital networks', which integrate the rural areas with the urban and metropolitan areas in one comprehensive scheme capable of providing the rural areas with the same grade of service as offered in urban areas."

The 400 villages will be served with automatic telephony embracing direct distance dialling (DDD) capability. A tender for the project was issued last month and contracts should be awarded by the end of this year at a total value of JD 21 million. Funding is being provided through a French-Jordanian financial protocol.

According to Mr. Ismail, this year's World Telecommunications Day "coincides with many important events and achievements by the TCC."

"We started in April putting into commercial service six new electronic public exchanges with an initial capacity of 27,000 lines. We have recently completed the second satellite earth station and were able to modify and modernise the old station to cope with the most up-to-date technology. We are halfway through implementation of Jordan's national and international switching centre (NISC), which will provide an international subscriber dialling service (ISD) before the middle of next year. And we have started the implementation of a project to up-grade, modernise and expand the telephone network within the city of Amman," Mr. Ismail concluded.

## Qaddouri back from Libya, coordination meet

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—The Secretary General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, returned here today after a two-day official visit to the Libyan Jamahiriyyah. Dr. Qaddouri also attended meetings of the committee for coordination among Arab organisations in Tunis May 10-11.

Dr. Qaddouri said upon arrival that his visit to Libya was fruitful, and that he exchanged views with the Libyan economy minister on the agenda of the 35th session of the CAEU, called to strengthen joint Arab economic action. He announced that the meetings of

the coordination committee, chaired by Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, were successful, especially in finding practical formulae to strengthen coordination among Arab organisations on work programmes and to promote cooperation on joint projects.

Dr. Qaddouri added that he held a meeting with Mr. Klibi May 13, during which they discussed several aspects of joint Arab economic action and reviewed the studies and position papers to be brought before the next meeting of Arab foreign and economy ministers.

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—The director general of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS), Dr. Abdullah Zu'bi, returned here today after a working tour that took him to Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Tunis. During the tour he held consultations with officials in these countries on AOAS responsibilities and on its efforts to improve the standard of Arab administrative work. Dr. Zu'bi said he held talks with Kuwaiti officials on the AOAS's contribution to administrative development in Kuwait. The organisation, he added, will convene a meeting in Kuwait by the end of the year, to be attended by representatives from all Arab countries, to discuss the ethics of public office. He said he opened two training programmes in Qatar: one for top administrators and the other in personnel administration. The two programmes, he added, were held in cooperation with personnel administrators in Qatar.

AMMAN, May 16 (JNA)—The steering committee for the 1980 industrial survey held a meeting on Thursday chaired by the Director General of Statistics, Dr. Burhan Shraideh, and attended by representatives from the Royal Scientific Society, the Labour Ministry, the National Planning Council, the Central Bank, the Statistics Department and the Economic Commission for Western Asia. Dr. Shraideh said the committee discussed the survey's finance and heard a report by the survey's director on field work so far carried out. He said field teams have already visited 70 per cent of industrial institutions employing five people and more. Dr. Shraideh also chaired a meeting of the steering committee of the household expenditures survey, currently being carried out by the Statistics Department. The committee suggested a seminar be held to discuss the results of the survey, in which several local and international experts are participating.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Photography Exhibition

A photo exhibition entitled "My Library", presented by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) in cooperation with the Danish Ministry of Cultural Affairs, is being held on the fourth floor of the New Insurance Building in Jabal Amman. The exhibition features photographs of Danish public libraries. Literature on the subject is also available. Visiting hours are 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. and 4 - 6 p.m., and today is the last day of exhibition.

### Art Exhibition

An exhibition of the mosaic and ceramics work of Mr. Mohammad Al Sayed is beginning today at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture in Shmeisani.

### Poster and Painting Exhibition

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of posters and paintings about Palestine under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth. The exhibition is open 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4 - 7 p.m. at the Artists' Association Exhibition Hall, across the street from the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

## ANALYSIS

## Israel banks up a store of Palestinian hatred

Michael Adams, recently returned from the West Bank, reports on the background to the latest flare-up in this article reprinted from the May 11 issue of *Guardian Weekly* of London.

THE STALEMATE over the future of the Palestinians, further confirmed by last week's US veto at the U.N., has provoked a major security crisis on the Israeli occupied West Bank. A series of incidents involving the Palestinian population and Israeli soldiers and armed settlers has produced a level of tension such that the possibility of a major breakdown of law and order is now anxiously discussed by both sides.

What is already happening is bad enough. In almost daily confrontations, from Nablus in the north to Hebron in the south, the level of violence is steadily increasing—and with it a degree of bitterness and recrimination which cannot be contained for much longer. Unless the moribund Camp David formula is replaced soon by a genuine attempt to forge a solution which will put an end to the Israeli occupation there is a real danger of widespread unrest leading to bloodshed.

The Israelis put the blame for the disturbances on student demonstrators and Palestinian schoolchildren who throw stones at passing Israeli vehicles. If this is indeed the cause, then they are taking a sledgehammer to crack a nut. The collective punishments they impose, in the shape of curfews on villages and refugee camps, the closure of schools (whose students are coming up to the all-important *tawjibi* examinations, roughly the equivalent of our A levels), the random arrests of individuals of all ages who are then beaten up, held in prison for a few days or weeks without charge and then released without apology or explanation—these and other strong-arm methods have the principal effect of infuriating a population which has already endured 13 years of military occupation.

Among the Palestinians on the West Bank the conviction is now universal that the Israelis provoke the unrest deliberately—by making a constant parade of their military presence and by breaking into schools and colleges where they damage installations and equipment, as well as using their batons freely on students and teachers alike (women as well as men), without any attempt to establish individual responsibility for the offences of which they complain.

To try to adjudicate between these rival allegations is futile. The underlying cause of the trouble is the occupation, whose corrupting influence is apparent among the Israelis no less than among those under their domination.

What is particularly disturbing is that so much of the violence—however it is provoked—is by armed Israeli civilians whom the military government seems powerless to control. One night last week in Ramallah, a quarter of an hour's drive from Jerusalem and even less from the headquarters of the military government for the whole of the West Bank, a group of these Israeli civilians descended on this mainly Christian town shortly after mid-night and with rocks and hammers broke the windows of 150 cars and about 30 houses or shops.

When a Palestinian child throws a stone in Ramallah, Israeli troops are on the streets within minutes. In this case, however, the damage was

done and the culprits had dispersed before first Israeli troops appeared. Later, the car containing rocks and a hammer and its four Jewish passengers.

According to the next day's *Jerusalem Post*, established by the Israelis on private property expropriated from its Palestinian owners charges have yet been preferred against any of the four.

At the weekend four Israelis, all armed, uniform, and one civilian, burst into a Ramallah in the middle of the night and out three Palestinian students from the town of Birzeit.

They drove them out of the town and up before returning them to Ramallah threats of worse to come.

Birzeit University, a few miles north of Ramallah, is the scene of frequent demonstrations against one aspect or other of the occupation. It is pointless to ask whether the demonstrations are caused by the repressive Israeli security forces or vice versa; the same—a few more Palestinians land in students' union members, are detained, charged at the moment) and there is an increase in militancy among the rest.

Ramallah is for the moment the focus of the unrest on the West Bank. Before Ramallah was Hebron, where feelings run high between Palestinians of the town and the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba which it borders. Before Hebron it was Nablus, where a successful attempt of the Israeli government to depose the mayor, Mr. Bassam Shak'ah, brought a united response from the communities on the West Bank.

Everywhere the basis of the conflict is the determination of the Israelis to remain in occupation together with the means they use to achieve this objective: their constant confrontation with a Palestinian population more determined than before to assert its right to independence.

Both sides are conscious that world opinion is hardening against Mr. Begin's expansionist policies and this encourages the Palestinians to maintain their resistance. Both know that the United States will not support the Israeli position in the election in November which accounts for the haste with which the Israelis are intensifying their settlement programme.

If open conflict develops, the outcome one side is armed and the other is no more. But there is another factor. The Palestinians on the West Bank, after 13 years of uneven battle, have at last found a sense of assurance.

The Israelis, though armed, are aware of the over the policies of the Begin government over the legitimacy of the means by which occupation is being maintained. As the Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz* observed last week: "The reality, which we have not changed means of words, settlements, arguments—is that on the West Bank and Gaza Strip one nation is trying to impose another against its will."

That is indeed the reality, and both sides are aware of it. How it will influence the outcome of the conflict is unpredictable; but we can know the answer.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: We wonder what the Arabs and Muslims are going to do about the Israeli decision to swallow Arab Jerusalem and consider it the capital of Israel.

They should take it as a call to exert real pressure on the U.S. and to make that country understand that Jerusalem is not to be used as just another issue in the American elections forum. The holy city is not the road to the White House.

To enable Washington to understand this clearly, Arabs and Muslims should weigh American interests throughout the Arab and Islamic worlds on the one hand, and Arab Jerusalem on the other hand, against each other. These American interests include oil, diplomatic, economic and trade ties and foreign deposits in American banks.

We should make European countries understand that the time is ripe to put pressure on Israel in earnest to prevent it from swallowing Jerusalem by imposing economic and diplomatic sanctions. Countries which have worked so hard for the release of the American hostages in Tehran should know that in calling out for help the Arabs are not interfering in the domestic affairs of Europe, but rather are reminding it of its duty: namely, to deter the Israeli aggressors.

AL DUSTOUR: We don't believe that Cairo's decision on Thursday to discontinue the autonomy negotiations will make Israel change either its attitude or its goals, which have become clearer as a result of events in the occupied Arab territories.

The Israeli response to Cairo's stance was direct and clear: Mr. Yosef Burg announced that he did not expect, even if the negotiations were resumed immediately, that the gap between Egypt's and Israel's positions with regard to Jerusalem, the settlements and the securing issue could be closed.

The passage of the Israeli law declaring Jerusalem the indivisible capital of Israel comes as a *de facto* death certificate to the Camp David accords and the autonomy negotiations. But one big question remains: the question of Mr. Sadat's preparedness to stick to his position on the negotiations, and of his ability to admit that he has reached the end result of which we warned him: namely, that he has become an explosive device threatening to demolish Arab solidarity.

While we don't expect President Sadat to admit defeat, we do expect him at least to put an end to the Camp David charade and give the Arab nation, the U.N., Europe and others a chance to work seriously for a just solution of the Palestinian people's plight. His return to the negotiating table with Mr. Begin would have no meaning except that he has let the occupation be established, has agreed to the annexation of Jerusalem and has abandoned his ineffectual attempts to represent the Palestinians.

두루

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Bids will be accepted until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 1980.

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# Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of May 17)

## EXHIBITIONS

**SATURDAY, May 17:** The Women's Federation of Syria will present a two-day exhibition of handicrafts and tailoring in the Arab Cultural Centre.

**MONDAY, May 19:** An exhibition of photos about Vietnam, entitled "During and After the War" will be on view for one week in the Arab Cultural Centre. A documentary film will be shown at 6 p.m. the opening night.

• • • Theatre posters from the German Democratic Republic go on view for the remainder of May in the GDR Cultural Centre.

**TUESDAY, May 20:** More than 25 pencil sketches by Leila Nasser will go on view in Al Sha'b Gallery. Miss Nasser, who portrays her subjects realistically, is a graduate of the Fine Arts College of Damascus University. Hours: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 4:30 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

**CONTINUING:** An exhibition of contemporary French art entitled "Outrageous Perspectives," has already been seen by nearly all members of the Damascene community of artists and art lovers. Fifty works representing the last 20 years of artistic developments in France are on view in Al Sha'b Gallery through Monday, while an additional 25 works are displayed at the French Cultural Centre. Freelance art critic Jean Dominique Rey selected the 75 works by 10 artists living in France, and accompanied them to Syria. The critic who has written several books — chiefly about impressionist painters — says he decided to assemble a show that would offer new perspectives on modern French painting.

It is worth a visit to Al Sha'b Gallery or the French Cultural Centre to observe this collection of works — you may not like them all, but each painter definitely has his or her distinctive style. Take, for instance, painter Ferit Iscan who employs only green hues to execute his landscapes, or Auguste Pavenel who has created a series of seven works, "Homage au Pilon," I through VII, all of which are variations of the same subject matter, a table under a large platter. Some of the best works in the show are the romantic oils by Frederic Benrath, whose landscapes are in such muted post-sunset colours that they appear to be abstracts.

## CONCERT

**TUESDAY, May 20:** Two trios by Beethoven will be performed by a group from the Damascus Conservatory of Music at 8 p.m. in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre. Performers will be Cynthia Wadi, piano; Riad Sukkar, violin; and Faysal 'Olabi, cello. The Beethoven works are the trios No. 1 in E flat major and No. 3 in C minor.

## LECTURES

**SATURDAY, May 17:** "Iqbal et L'Islam" is the title of a 7 p.m.

lecture by the noted historian and writer, Prof. Jacques Berque in the Arab Cultural Centre. Prof. Berque will discuss the impact of the 13th century Pakistani philosopher Iqbal on Islamic thought (in French). In addition to his book, "The Arabs," Prof. Berque has written eight other works considered to be the last word in scholarship in their fields.

**MONDAY, May 19:** Prof. Berque will repeat his lecture on Iqbal (this time in Arabic) at 6 p.m. in the main salon of Damascus University.

• • • A lecture marking the 75th birthday of the Soviet writer Scholarkoff is slated for 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

**TUESDAY, May 20:** In conjunction with the current art exhibition, "Outrageous Perspectives," a lecture entitled "New Tendencies" will be presented at 7 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. Mr. Jean-Pierre Fournier has selected 60 colour slides to illustrate his talk, which will focus on major schools of art since World War II — abstract, Pop and Op Art — as well as on the large exhibitions of 1979 in France (in French).

• • • Prof. Marvin Pope of Yale University will discuss the second millennium B.C. site of Ugarit at 6 p.m. in the American Cultural Centre.

**THURSDAY, May 22:** Prof. Kassem Toueir will present his film on Ebla at 7:30 p.m. in the Damascus Community School.

## MUSICAL EVENING

**MONDAY, May 19:** The Meridien Hotel will present the second in a series of musical galas beginning with an 8 p.m. champagne aperitif in the penthouse salon. The concert will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Concert Room, where Mme. Lena Licari and Christian Beaudan of the prestigious opera company of Toulouse will perform. The accompanist will be Mme. Marie Delarochie. Works of Offenbach will be offered in honour of the centenary of the composer's death. Other selections will include numbers from "Porgy and Bess," "My Fair Lady," "West Side Story" and numerous French shows. Dinner will be served at 10:30 p.m. Reservations may be made at the Meridien.

## VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

**TUESDAY, May 20:** "Spectacles du mois d'Avril" is the title of a 6 p.m. programme in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

**WEDNESDAY, May 21:** Literary adaptations continue with "Les Rois Maudits," sixth chapter, parts I and II, and "Le Lys et le Lion" at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

**FRIDAY, May 23:** A dramatic presentation with Alain Boudet describing the problems of young women will be offered at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

## FILMS

**SATURDAY, May 17:** The 1966 film directed by Franz-Josef Spieker, "Wilder Reiter GMBH," will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute (in German).

**SATURDAY, May 17 and MONDAY, May 19:** "Les Feux de la Chaudelure," a 1972 film directed by Serge Korber, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. both nights in the French Cultural Centre. It stars Bernard Fresson, Claude Jade, Annie Girardot and Bernard Le Coq (in colour: Arabic sub-titles).

**SUNDAY, May 18:** By popular demand, a repeat performance of the feature film "I Want to See You" will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in German: Arabic sub-titles).

**MONDAY, May 19:** A documentary film entitled "Summer of Youth" will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (Arabic narration).

**TUESDAY, May 20 through FRIDAY, May 23:** "Midnight Cowboy" starring Dustin Hoffman and Jon Voight will be shown nightly at 6 p.m. in the American Cultural Centre. Admission is for members only; membership can be obtained by signing up one day in advance.

**WEDNESDAY, May 21:** A documentary film on the 1978 international film festival at Oberhausen will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute (Arabic narration).

**THURSDAY, May 22:** "La Femme Infidele" is slated for 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. The 1969 film directed by Claude Chabrol stars Michel Bouquet, Stephane Audran and Maurice Ronet (in French: Arabic sub-titles).

**FRIDAY, May 23:** "Emilian Bogachov," Part II, a feature film, will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

## ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

**SATURDAY, May 17:** Visiting French actor and drama coach Michel Richard will present his original monologue "Simplex" at 8 p.m. in the Arab Cultural Centre of Homs.

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column, please telephone them in Damascus to 336-658 or mail them 10 days in advance to Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, Syria.

# Palestinian art show opens

Text and Photos by  
Sara O'Neil  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 16 — An art exhibition dedicated to the suffering and resistance of the Palestinian people was opened in Amman yesterday, on the 32nd anniversary of the founding of Israel. Paintings, drawings and prints, some designed as posters, inspired by the same tragic theme and executed by a host of local artists — unknown students as well as established names — line the walls of the Jordanian Artists' Association's gallery in Jabal Luweideh.

The exhibition was opened by Mr. Muhanna Durra, director of the Department of Culture and Arts, who remarked with relief that the overall standard of the works was much higher than he had expected. Although the theme of the show is one potentially given to melodrama, the artists have generally avoided the pitfall of producing gory scenes of blood-soaked daggers and hatted martyrs lying prostrate in the land of Palestine. In fact, in some of the best pieces the symbolism is very subtle and perhaps even unintentional.

Most of the works are very recent, so recent in one case that the paint is still wet. Mr. Tewfik Sayyed, who lately returned from years of studying in Spain and Italy, barely had time to finish his enormous oil. One of a number of exhibits painted specially for May 15, its Arabic title roughly translates into "Yearly Sacrifice". Mr. Sayyed's brightly coloured semi-abstract work has despite its title, an almost cheerful vitality which strongly contrasts with the more sombre, representational scenes by other artists from the older generation of artists on show.

Mr. Aziz Ammoura is represented by a very sad, atmospheric scene of a group of women shrouded in white veils set against a flaming red background. Mr. Fu'ad Mimi has on show a finely executed portrayal of "Strangers" in oil on cardboard which has a delicate chiaroscuro effect.

Mr. Hafiz Qassis has a rather disquieting composition of a row of severed heads lying on stony ground entitled The Land (Al Ard) and Mr. Ibrahim Najjar a large, highly symbolic scene in blue entitled "Descending Figures over the Ghor." Mr. Rafiq Lahham's prints of Jerusalem

have a deeply nostalgic quality — seen particularly in "Jerusalem Crucified," a city landscape arranged in the shape of a cross — as befits the subject of the show.

Among the young artists worthy of mention, Mr. Amer Khamash who is still at school, has his very first oil, painted when he was 14 years old, on view. The oil, with its theme of women at the gates of the Old City of Jerusalem waiting to be able to return home, has a powerful, haunting quality suggestive of a mature talent. Other promising young students with imagination not yet backed up with mastery of technique include Mr. Mohammad Sha'ban, Mr. Khaled Hijazi, Mr. Ziad Tamimi and Mr. Wasif Momani.

The exhibition is running daily until May 25 at the association's gallery, housed in a small villa opposite the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweideh.



"The Land" - oil painting by Hafiz Qassis

## Chairman of the AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK in Amman



From right to left: H.E. Mr. M. Nazzari Armouri, Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Nicholas Bliss, Mr. Abdul Majed Shoman and the Veliotes.

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U.K. sterling	679.70/683.70	
West German mark	166.10/167.10	
Swiss franc	179.00/180.10	
French franc	70.80/71.20	
Italian lire	35.10/35.30	
(for every 100)		Overnight Daytime
Japanese yen	130.70/131.50	low high
(for every 100)		Amman 17 33
Dutch guilder	150.70/151.50	Aqaba 24 41
Swedish crown	70.30/70.70	Deserts 19 34
Belgian franc	102.60/103.20	Jordan Valley 22 41

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Advocate Abdallah Ahmad Al-Khalil returned to Amman after spending nine months at Southern Methodist University in Texas specializing in Contracts, Arbitration and Corporate Law.

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The exhibition will remain open until May 22, 1980



# Economic News Briefs

## U.S. to strengthen share in foreign markets

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—The U.S. government is planning to send six regional directors to cover the globe in an effort to push American exports, U.S. Undersecretary of Commerce Robert Herzstein said yesterday. He told the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that he will make an effort to get "commercially oriented and entrepreneurial oriented" people for the jobs. The six directors not yet designated, will cover five areas: Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa. They will start next month, Mr. Herzstein said.

Under a reorganization plan that went into effect April 1 the Commerce Department took over from the U.S. State Department 162 American and 500 non-American officials stationed in 65 countries for what will now be called the Foreign Commercial Service.

Herzstein said the task of the service will be to strengthen the U.S. share in foreign markets.

## World tea production drops

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—World tea production dropped slightly in 1979 from the record output a year earlier, the U.S. Agriculture Department reported yesterday. The department also said production levels this year are expected to remain near the 1.47 million tonnes produced last year despite dry weather conditions early in the year in many major producing countries.

The smaller 1979 world harvest was primarily the result of dry conditions in India, where yields dropped nearly 6 per cent, as well as smaller crops in Bangladesh, Iran and Uganda.

With continued near-record outputs, the department said the price of tea should remain well below the 1977 average when demand surged because of record high coffee prices. American tea consumption, estimated at more than 71 million tonnes last year, is expected to remain strong since coffee prices continue at high levels, the department said.

## Turkey gets \$100m French loan

ANKARA, May 16 (R)—France and Turkey today signed agreements giving Turkey a new loan of \$100 million and postponing \$65 million of Turkish debts to France. The two agreements, signed by the French economy minister Mr. Rene Monory and the Turkish finance minister Mr. Ismet Sezgin, were aimed at easing Turkey's economic plight.

Turkey owes \$18 billion to foreign governments, banks and financial institutions and the central bank has few foreign currency reserves. The \$100 million programme credit was France's contribution to a \$1.6 billion pledge to Turkey by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), announced last month.

In addition to the loans, Turkey is pushing for a further postponement of its debts. Mr. Monory revealed yesterday that he would act as coordinator among the OECD countries in moves to reschedule more of Turkey's debts.

Mr. Monory's role, requested by Turkey, means he will do for debt postponement what West German Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer did for fresh credits to Turkey this year. Mr. Matthöfer commuted between Western capitals and Japan to encourage OECD members to pledge more to Turkey and last month's \$1.16 billion pledge was the result.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, May 16 (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets

One sterling	2.2815/25	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1755/58	Canadian dollar
	1.7945/55	West German mark
	1.9720/35	Dutch guilder
	1.6695/6715	Swiss franc
	28.81/86	Belgian franc
	4.1270/1920	French franc
	845.25/846.00	Italian lire
	239.00/50	Japanese yen
	4.2305/20	Swedish crown
	4.9295/9310	Norwegian crown
	5.6240/60	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	513.00/515.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 16 (R)—The market closed quietly mixed, with the FT 100 index down 0.7 at 437.1.

April U.K. retail price index statistics were generally counted but nervousness was noted ahead of the April figures. Government bonds recouped early losses to close up point higher. Equities failed to throw off early disappointment over the U.K. interest rates outlook with oils a weak feature profit-taking. Gold shares and Canadian stocks were mixed. U.S. stocks eased.

Ultramar was 8p higher at 334p following news Ultramar is to build a catalytic cracking plant. Taylor Wood which said it had started onshore gas exploration, added 6p, the annual meeting Thomas Tilling ended unchanged in Grand Met which said the proposed Liggett merger satisfied objectives despite the Austin Nichols sale. ICI, whose miners union has recommended acceptance of a pay rise to 380p.

Southern Rhodesian bonds were as much as £3 weaker the adjournment of the first round of talks on Rhodesian bonds.

# Fed chairman: U.S. to maintain tight money policy

WASHINGTON, May 16 (Agencies)—The chairman of the Federal Reserve — the U.S. central bank — says there will be no change in the continuing policy of tight money as a means to fight inflation.

Mr. Paul Volcker told reporters yesterday that while the current decline in interest rates reflects a reduction in the demand for money and credit, "we have not forgotten that only a short period ago credit demands were excessive. We intend to maintain restraint in money growth," he said, adding "there is no change in basic policy at all."

Mr. Volcker's comments followed a speech he gave the day before in which he indicated that

the time for ending direct controls on consumer credit may be near. He cited the slowdown in money and credit growth as reasons for reconsideration of the special credit controls, which were announced only two months earlier as part of a package of supplementary inflation-fighting moves to reinforce tight money and budget cutting policies.

The Federal Reserve chairman cautioned against misinterpretation of Federal Reserve actions. "The fact is the precipitous decline in interest rates in the United States has been accompanied by less monetary growth, not more," Mr. Volcker said in his speech to a savings institutions convention being held

near the Disney World amusement park in Florida.

"Indeed, there is now considerable room for growth in the money supply consistent with the targets we set for ourselves for all of this year — targets that have been widely accepted as appropriate and consistent with reduced inflationary pressures over time," Mr. Volcker said.

Over the past six months, the basic money supply — defined as currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks — has grown at an annual rate of 0.9 per cent. This is far below the Federal Reserve's minimum target rate of 3.5 per cent.

"My point is that interest rates

have not in any sense been 'forced' lower — nor will they be at the expense of excessive growth in money and credit, at the risk of a resurgence in inflation and inflationary expectations," Mr. Volcker said.

Mr. Volcker would not comment on exactly when credit controls would be removed. "We have not wanted to move prematurely — we will not — at the risk of false signals about our intentions to maintain control of monetary and credit growth," Mr. Volcker said. But he said that "equally, we are not interested in fostering any impression that credit allocation, formal or informal,

can be any part of the basic continuing armory of monetary policy."

Asked by reporters how much of the recent slowdown in bank lending was due to controls, Mr. Volcker responded, "What impact it had was as much psychological as anything else." The direct controls include, for example, additional reserve requirements on bank lending to finance credit card purchases by consumers.

Mr. Volcker warned against pulling back from the fight on inflation in order to avoid a serious recession. "We no longer have a realistic option of inflating

ourselves out of recession," he said in his Florida speech. "The mere effort could only be destructive of the chance for restoring orderly credit flows at reasonable interest rates."

Meanwhile, Bank of America, the world's largest commercial bank, said yesterday it would lower its prime lending rate from 17½ per cent to 16½ per cent. The bank said the reduction would become effective today.

The prime lending rate is the interest banks charge on loans to borrowers with the best credit ratings. Changes in the prime rate seldom have an immediate impact on loans to consumers.

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## Japan's government falls, P.M. calls general election

TOKYO, May 16 (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira today called a snap general election for next month after his government collapsed in a parliamentary vote of no confidence.

Mr. Ohira fell on an opposition Socialist Party motion criticising his government's economic performance and persistent scandals over kickback payments.

His chief rival in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), former prime minister Takeo Miki, ordered his supporters to abstain and the motion passed by 243 votes to 187.

Mr. Miki withdrew his support after a day of talks between the five main factions that make up the party. The Liberal Democrats have governed Japan since the party was formed in 1955.

The cabinet later held an

emergency session and announced that parliament would be dissolved and a general election called some time next month.

No date was set for the poll for a new House of Representatives, the dominant chamber in Japan's bicameral parliament, but political sources said June 22 was the most likely date.

Under the constitution, the government has ten days to choose a date that must fall within the next 40 days.

The less important upper house has an election scheduled for June 22, when half of its 252 members must be renewed, and the two



Prime Minister Ohira

elections may now take place on the same day.

A government statement said the no confidence motion was regrettable and unjust. "It was passed with the support of opposition parties and the abstention of some LDP members who ignored party rules," the statement said.

Government spokesman Mr. Masayoshi Ito said the government had decided to dissolve the lower house to seek the people's judgment, to reform political life and to stabilise the political situation in Japan.

After the vote, former prime minister Takeo Fukuda, like Mr. Miki an opponent of the 70-year-old Mr. Ohira, said that the prime minister's arrogance had brought misfortune to the LDP.

He said he would study whether to fight the election with the LDP or under a new banner.

Mr. Miki and Mr. Fukuda together tried to persuade Mr. Ohira to step down last October after he led the LDP into an early lower house election which resulted in the party emerging weaker than in the previous parliament.

Mr. Ohira, who is from the southern island of Shikoku, has been near the centre of Japanese politics for 30 years. He sat glumly in the chamber as the results of the vote were read out.

## Bonn's Olympics boycott could sway decisions by Australia, New Zealand

BONN, May 16 (R) — West Germany's decision to boycott the Moscow Olympics may encourage Australia and New Zealand to follow suit, but it has had no immediate effect on the positions of other West European countries.

Initial reaction to the West German vote yesterday, prompted by Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, ranged from praise from the United States to condemnation from the Soviet bloc and apparent indifference in France, Portugal, Belgium and Britain.

In Australia, Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said today he hoped his country's Olympic officials would follow West Germany's example. Mr. Syd Grange, president of the Australian Olympic Federation, said the West German decision would have considerable influence on his federation.

Officials in Wellington said New Zealand's Olympic committee might now reverse its decision last week to attend the games. The committee would meet again within a few days for possible second thoughts, they said.

A few hours after the West German vote, Portugal's sports chiefs rejected an appeal from their government to join the boycott and said their athletes will compete.

Belgian Olympic officials said they were likely to confirm on Monday their decision to attend the games, and a French spokesman said his country was still determined to go to Moscow. Officials in London said most British athletes remained resolved to compete.

The chairman of the Dutch Olympic committee, Mr. Jacobus Idenburg, said the U.S. and West German boycotts had slightly increased the prospect of the Dutch staying away, but he added: "Our individual sportsmen are generally keen to take part in the Olympics and they will need a lot of convincing before they agree to a boycott."

In Tokyo, a Japanese Olympic official said the West German move would greatly influence his national committee when it meets to decide on the issue next Thursday.

The East German and Czechoslovak press today echoed Soviet criticism of the West German decision by saying it was forced by the Bonn government against the wishes of the country's athletes.

The Soviet Union seemed to be sticking to its "business as usual" attitude to the games despite the West German decision. Senior officials said the move would not affect the games.

## China to seal Liu's rehabilitation

PEKING, May 16 (R) — China goes into public mourning tomorrow in memory of its late president Liu Shaoqi, who died in prison in 1969, the most prominent victim of Maoist purges during the cultural revolution.

The memorial service and the day of mourning is the final act in Mr. Liu's rehabilitation. Described as a "traitor, renegade and scab" when toppled from power as the late communist leader Mao Tse-tung's main rival, Mr. Liu was formally rehabilitated at a party meeting in February.

His downfall now is blamed on the late disgraced defence minister Lin Biao and the "gang of four" extremist leaders headed by Mao's widow Jiang Qing, who, according to today's editorials, duped Mao himself.

Only three years ago, however, Mr. Liu's name was still firmly linked with Lin Biao and the gang of four in the demonology of the Chinese Communist Party.

His rehabilitation became only a matter of time as veteran leaders also purged during the cultural revolution steadily re-emerged from disgrace. The question in many minds is how Mao — if he was competent and in full control of his mental faculties — allowed himself to be duped into purging one of the founding members of the Communist Party.

Diplomatic sources said the authorities had apparently decided to live with the paradox of holding Mao's thought in official esteem while resurrecting his old enemies and reversing many of his policies.

## Mediterranean governments approve anti-pollution treaty

ATHENS, May 16 (R) — Fifteen governments today approved a treaty to reduce and control pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from factory waste and sewage.

The treaty, approved after two days of debate by representatives of coastal Mediterranean states and the European Common Market (EEC), will cost \$10-15 billion over a period of ten to 15 years, according to an official announcement.

The meeting was organised by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) at the invitation of the Greek government. The treaty covers all types of pollution from land-based sources, which constitute 85 per cent of all pollution entering the Mediterranean, such as mercury, lead, pesticides, used motor oil, bacteria contained in sewage, detergents, radioactivity and carcinogenic substances.

The treaty provides for strict standards to be imposed on the most dangerous pollutants, which will be prohibited from entering the Mediterranean even in minute amounts, the announcement said. According to the announcement, special permits would be required for less toxic pollutants.

The treaty provides that the waters for swimming and shellfish growing will have to be of the same safe quality along the whole Mediterranean coastline.

The delegates to the conference came from Algeria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, the Libyan Jamahiriya, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Albania and Syria did not take part in the conference.

## Top India officials to hold talks in Moscow, Peking

NEW DELHI, May 16 (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will follow up her recent talks with Soviet and Chinese leaders by sending top officials of her foreign ministry to Moscow and Peking, officials disclosed yesterday.

They said External Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao would visit Moscow for three to five days near the end of May to discuss the Afghanistan crisis and other issues.

It was also disclosed that Mr. Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the external affairs ministry, will go to Peking after he returns May 21 from a current tour of Southeast Asian countries.

The Gonsalves visit to China was viewed as the next stage in normalisation of relations between the two most populous countries in the world, unconcerned since the China-India border war of 1962.

Mrs. Gandhi talked with Chinese Chairman Hua Guofeng at the funeral of President Tito in Yugoslavia last week, the first top-level meeting between Indian and Chinese leaders since Mrs. Gandhi's father, the late Jawaharlal Nehru, saw late premier Chou En-lai more than two decades ago.

## EEC technical issues could weaken effect of embargo against Iran

NAPLES, May 16 (R) — Technical issues could weaken the effect of a near total trade embargo by members of the European Common Market against Iran.

Market foreign ministers meet here tomorrow to discuss final implementation of the embargo in support of U.S. efforts to gain the release of American hostages in Iran.

The meeting was arranged earlier this year as part of regular contacts. But the discussions have assumed special importance because of the sanctions and a continuing dispute over Britain's budget contributions to the community.

On April 22 in Luxembourg, the nine ministers agreed on a two-stage sanctions plan and set May 17 as the date for putting the final stage — a ban on all trade except food and medical supplies into operation.

British sources in Brussels said this week that they believed the implementation tomorrow was automatic.

But the plan left some questions unanswered, such as whether it would apply to existing contracts, and the signs are that the sanctions may not be as full as originally intended.

The three biggest EEC countries, Britain, France and West Germany, stressed this week that they would abide by the April 22 decision.

But spokesmen for some other countries showed less commitment. The Italian foreign ministry said Italy had taken no formal or informal measures to impose sanctions.

In Brussels, officials said Belgian firms were involved in a number of projects in Iran and "we are not sure whether these can be stopped."

They said also that Belgium had still not implemented one of the measures planned for the first stage in April — introduction of entry visas for Iranian nationals.

Other countries, such as Britain, have already made moves towards a visa system. But the Belgian officials said Brussels, hampered by having only a caretaker government in office, was waiting until after the Naples

meeting before taking a final decision.

In The Hague, officials emphasised that the Netherlands supported the sanctions accord, but added that Dutch exports to Iran consisted mainly of agricultural products and medicine which fall outside its scope.

For the first three days of this week, NATO defence and foreign ministers met in Brussels to discuss Western European defence in the light of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan last December.

The Soviet bloc's Warsaw Pact held a summit in the Polish capital at the same time.

Apart from the Iranian sanctions question, the nine EEC ministers will also discuss Afghanistan and associated moves to boycott the Moscow Olympic Games in July.

But a major time-consuming

agenda item will be how much Iran should contribute to the budget.

An EEC summit in embourgeois last month broke bitter dismay after British Minister Margaret Thatcher rejected a cut in Britain's contribution of some 70 per cent for this year.

The British net payment difference between what it pays and what it receives from funds, is estimated at \$2.5 billion this year, making it the largest of the community.

The British premier rejected a \$730 million proposal West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt because her Community partners said it would have to rise by \$228 million in 1981 to meet overall increases.

## Iranian official discounts effect of further sanctions

TEHRAN, May 16 (R) — Iran will have access to all the goods and services it needs if Western countries impose further sanctions, Deputy Commerce Minister Shoja'soddin Fattahi was quoted as saying.

In an interview with the Kayhan newspaper, Mr. Fattahi said the sanctions he believed might be imposed and the ways in which Iran would circumvent them.

EEC foreign ministers are due to meet tomorrow and are expected to decide on an embargo of all new trade with Iran except food, medicine, as part of international pressure to secure the release of 53 American hostages held in Iran. Several other Western nations are expected to follow.

Mr. Fattahi said that if trade were banned, Iran would be supplied by "thousands of intermediaries on international markets." Such bloc countries would also act as middlemen.

The second measure Mr. Fattahi thought possible was a freeze on Iran's bank assets in the EEC which, he said, would make it difficult to pay for imports. But the deputy minister said friendly countries would act as intermediaries in Iran's banking and foreign exchange business, Kayhan reported.

Analysis noted that a freeze on Iran's assets, already blocked in the U.S., is apparently not part of the measures expected this weekend.

The third measure, according to Mr. Fattahi, could be increased pressure on transport of goods to Iran. This required further consideration, he said. But such pressure is already being applied in the form of higher insurance charges which have prevented international fleets from shipping to Iran, he said.

Mr. Fattahi said Iran could evade such pressure by buying ships of its own and by transport through its land borders. Government officials and transport sources have reported long delays in supplying goods through Iran's northern borders with the Soviet Union in Turkey.

Iran's exports dropped to \$12 billion in the Persian year which ended March 20 from \$16-18 billion under the rule of the former Shah, Kayhan quoted Mr. Fattahi as saying.

## Demystifying motherhood

By Michelle Hibler

"Womanhood is nothing to be happy about, though I don't regret because I married, but women have a lot of work to do, especially when they get married. Children cause a lot of work... and these things men don't care very much about..."

So spoke an old village woman in Kenya in the course of an interview conducted by project researchers of the Office of International Science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The project, officially called "Ethnography of Reproduction," sought to contribute to the knowledge of the impact of development on women's roles and on population.

Studies of women's roles and fertility have multiplied in recent years. Now, halfway through the Decade for Women, some of them are yielding results — information about women's place in society, their hopes and aspirations, and about how and why they make decisions about family size. All point to the complexity of the reasons behind fertility decisions.

Population planners and, therefore, population programmes had until very recently largely assumed that fertility was basically irrational. That this myth is being dispelled is partly the recognition that the motivation behind childbearing is practical as well as psychological: for many women children are needed to help at home and on the farm, to provide security in old age, and to define women's place and status within the family and community.

Recognition has finally come that women, as well as men, need some sense of purpose and accomplishment in life. For too many women, this is provided only in terms of motherhood. By isolating women from the mainstream of economic, social, and political life, many cultures have given them no real alternative beyond childbearing.

Conventional wisdom would have it that if women had fewer children, they would be free to continue their education and enter more in the labour force. It is now realised that this may be putting

the cart before the horse: Education and employment may in fact determine fertility.

### Education factor

The number of years of schooling a woman has is the most apparent and measurable element in the factors affecting fertility. Thus, many planners have seized upon education in the attempt to get a quick fix on the population problem. Numerous studies do, in fact, corroborate a relationship in which the more education a woman has, the fewer children she is likely to have.

In Turkey, for example, it was found that illiterate women have on average 4.1 children, while primary school graduates have 2.6. The rate drops to 1.9 for women having completed secondary school. In Argentina and Paraguay, illiterate women have twice as many children as women with secondary education.

How education and fertility interact is not yet fully understood. Education exposes women to new kinds of information, and by removing them from their family surroundings, can bring about a change in self-image, fostering different values and aspirations.

It can delay marriage and, in some cases, inhibit it altogether by reducing marriage prospects. It can open the door to employment outside the home, and trigger social and geographic mobility. Literacy certainly facilitates the spread of birth control information and understanding of various contraceptive methods.

The more education a woman has, the more likely she is to work outside the home. But how does employment itself affect fertility? The prevailing theory is that the more difficult it is made for a woman to care for her children and home while working, the fewer children she will have — unless of course she abandons work.

Participation in the modern labour sector appears to substantiate this view, as most urban jobs are not compatible with child care. They also expose women to new ideas and people, remove them from family influence, and help to change family dynamics by calling for greater involvement of husbands in household work.

Studies on the value of children in eight countries, supported by Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), confirmed that women's employment affected her status in the family, which in turn affected her fertility decisions and desires. It was also found, however, that the location of the job and the occupational category — professional vs. manual or service jobs — were more important factors than simply working.

In practice, however, most women in developing countries are engaged in traditional occupations — agricultural work on family farms, crafts, produce marketing — that seem to have little effect on fertility because they do not conflict with child care. This is particularly so where extended families can provide child care.

### Urbanisation factor

Both education and work opportunities are facilitated by urbanisation because of the greater opportunities in the city. But if the move to the city represents freedom from the constraints and traditions of rural life and a chance for higher education, employment and new independence for some, for others it means being cut off from the child care facilities afforded by the extended family and a new, more rigid division of labour.

In Korea, a study of how the changing role of women since 1945 has influenced fertility behaviour concluded that a degree of urbanisation — down to the small town level — affected the amount of spouse participation in major household jobs and the degree of egalitarianism in decision-making.

The more "modern" the wife's role — defined in terms of role perception, communication, decision-making and participation — the fewer children she tended to have. Interestingly, these "modern" women often wanted as many children as their traditional counterparts, but did not carry out their desires.

Education and work experience were the major factors influencing the emergence of modern role attitudes and more egalitarian husband-wife decision making. Age at marriage and the level of education were the most sig-

nificant predictors of fertility levels in Korea, and age determined the practice of contraception.

Still, the most important element in the fertility equation probably woman's power or role within the family.

### Unequal status

In many countries and societies women begin life unequal. The birth of a daughter is often greeted with disappointment, or as in Korea parents would have a daughter lets you down once when she is born and when she marries. The gender evaluation of women's traditional roles, and few opportunities to enter new ones, mean that their contribution to family welfare is ignored.

Born unequal, girls grow up unequal. It has been shown that they feel the pinch of food scarcity earlier, more frequently, and more severely than their brothers. In Bangladesh, for example, the mortality rate of girls under five is 30 to 50 per cent higher than for boys the same age. Fewer girls attend school, and while more women are now attending school they still account for two-thirds of the world's illiterates.

Girls are also married as equals. Although most countries have a minimum legal age for marriage, girls in traditional societies are often married young, to a partner chosen by their parents. As the husbands are generally older, the girls' subordinate position is compounded.

Thus, in many parts of the world having a large number of children is the best available means women have of meeting their own economic as well as social. As their other activities are overlooked and undervalued, childbearing becomes women's major source of status. As long as unacceptable alternative roles exist, it is foolish to believe that their fertility behaviour can be modified.

It is also naive to believe that it is possible to change an aspect of society such as the status of women without major social evolution in other areas as well. Policymakers can only facilitate the changes underway by removing the tangible barriers that limit women's access to education, work, and personal autonomy.

IDRC FEATURE

## Nyerere 'willing to accept' Uganda military takeover

DAR ES SALAAM, May 16 (AP) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere is now willing to accept the military takeover in Uganda and is urging Uganda's new rulers to move quickly to elected civilian rule supervised by Commonwealth observers, diplomatic sources said today.

Key members of Uganda's new ruling military commission flew to Tanzania today, a source close to the commission said, in an apparent attempt to obtain his endorsement of their takeover.

Although Mr. Nyerere has said nothing final about last weekend's coup, these sources say that he now feels he has no alternative but to accept it as a fait accompli.

With 10,000 of its troops in Uganda, outnumbering the Ugandan army two to one, Tanzania's endorsement of the coup would mean that the ouster of President Godfrey Binaisa, declared by Uganda's military commission on Monday, is reality.

Mr. Nyerere and other Tanzanian officials have been briefing diplomats and leaders from neighbouring states, as well as discussing developments with Ugandans from various political factions.

Sources quoted Mr. Nyerere as saying he had no prior knowledge of the coup and that although he had serious disagreements with the Binaisa government, he hoped it would survive until year-end elections.

The sources said commission members flew to Arusha in northern Tanzania. In Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian capital, a spokesman for Mr. Nyerere said the president flew to Arusha this morning.

The agenda for the discussions was not disclosed, but Uganda analysts said it would probably include the military commission's appointment of a new cabinet and presidential commission, and preparations for December elections.

The six-day-old coup returned Uganda to army control after little more than one year under civilian presidents. Mr. Nyerere, whose troops invaded Uganda to overthrow military dictator Idi Amin, has expressed regret over the coup.

## U.K. prostitutes rap court ruling

LONDON, May 16 (AP) — Three appeal judges touched off a storm of protest from prostitutes yesterday by ordering a fine and reduced jail term for a woman convicted of running a brothel catering to nobility, clergy and lawyers.

The judges upheld a fine of nearly \$4,600 and ordered a six-month sentence for Miss Cynthia Payne, 48. The defendant was originally sentenced April 21 to 18 months in jail after a court was told that visitors to her home in the respectable district of Streatham, south London, included a peer, a legislator, a vicar and lawyers.

The judges said Mrs. Payne's conduct was "outrageous."

Miss Selma James, spokeswoman for the English Collective of Prostitutes, an unofficial trade union, declared outside the appeal court: "Many women's and children's lives are at stake when this sort of punishment is given out to a woman who tried to finance an independent life."

Police alleged that during a 12-day stakeout last December, they saw 249 men enter Mrs. Payne's house on a quiet, tree-lined suburban street.

For a ticket worth about \$57, one-fourth the usual central London price, clients could eat, drink, see pornographic movies and enjoy the services of 13 prostitutes, the court was told.

The case has aroused considerable controversy. Newspapers and some legislators denounced the sentence as outdated and unfair, with Mrs. Payne in jail and her clients unpunished and unidentified.



President Nyerere

## Food situation in Kampuchea has gone 'from bad to worse'

NEW YORK, May 16 (AP) — The famine that most international relief organisations predicted would take place in Kampuchea in June or July has already started, a U.S. relief agency said yesterday.

Mr. Rudolph von Bernuth, director of the Kampuchean refugee camps operations of Care, a private U.S. relief organisation, said he received first-hand information Wednesday that the number of Kampucheans pouring into Thailand's border zone in search of food has increased in the last two weeks from several hundred to 20,000 a day.

"The situation has gone from bad to worse," he said. "We can already say that the famine we were expecting for June or July is already there."

Mr. von Bernuth estimated the number of Kampucheans living inside Thailand or in the Thai-Kampuchean frontier area at 530,000. He said an extra 20,000 are reaching the border every day in search of food, which they then take back to their families inside Kampuchea.

Most international relief agencies speculated in the last several months that the expected famine wouldn't sweep Kampuchea until the summer. Food shortages in Southeast Asia usually occur in the summertime, when products of the previous year's crops have been consumed and the new crops are not ready to be harvested.

Although neither Care nor other Western relief organisations have been allowed to enter Kampuchea — the Vietnam-installed Heng-Samrin government fears they would help forces loyal to Pol Pot — Mr. von Bernuth said the number of Kampucheans reaching the border is a clear indication of a famine in the country.

Referring to Heng-Samrin government fears of Western aid to Pol Pot followers, Mr. von Bernuth said: "There is no question that some of the food goes to the Pol Pot people."

"Nobody is going to ask a starving woman whether she is a Pol Pot sympathiser," he said. "How-